

FIG. 1

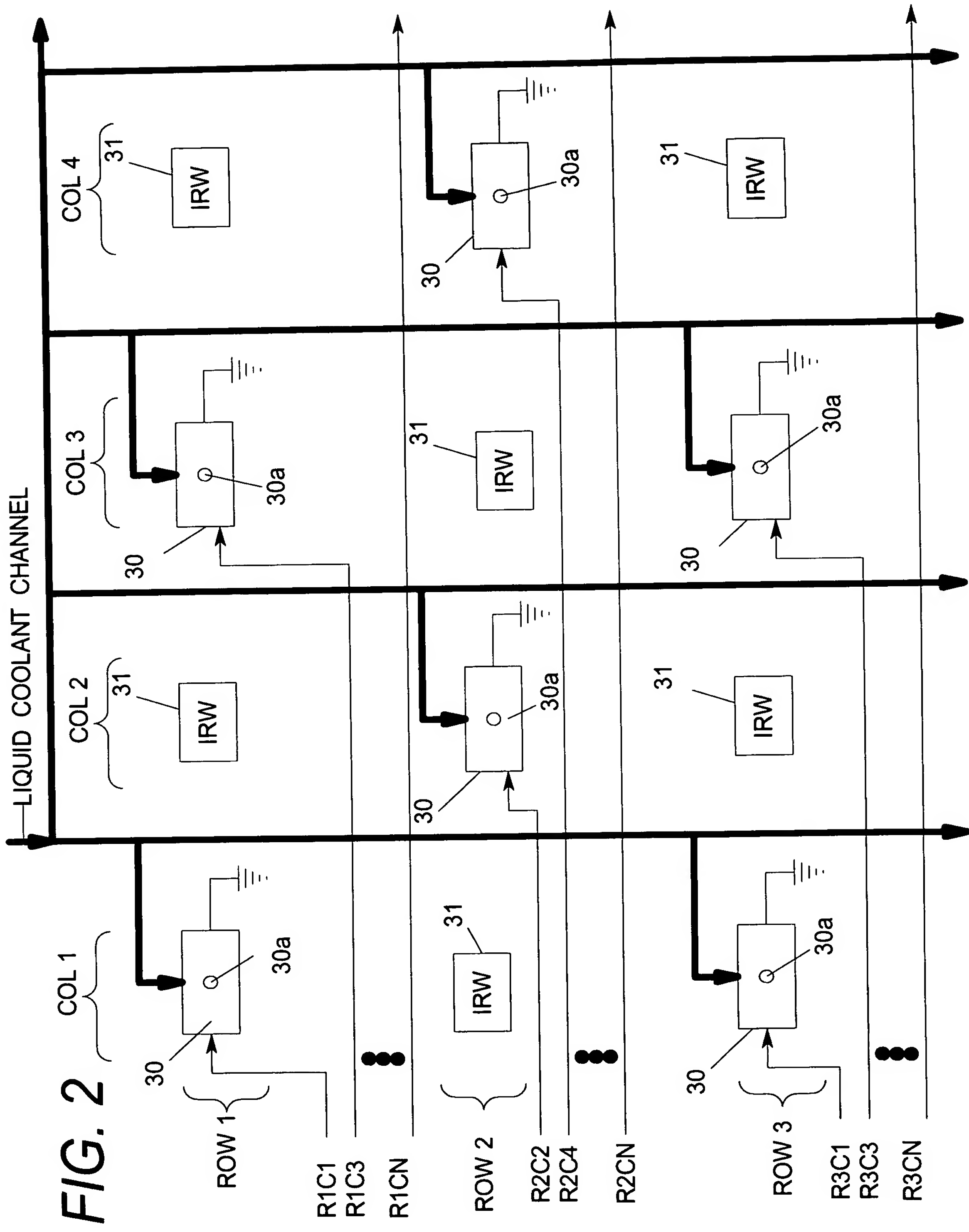


Fig 3A

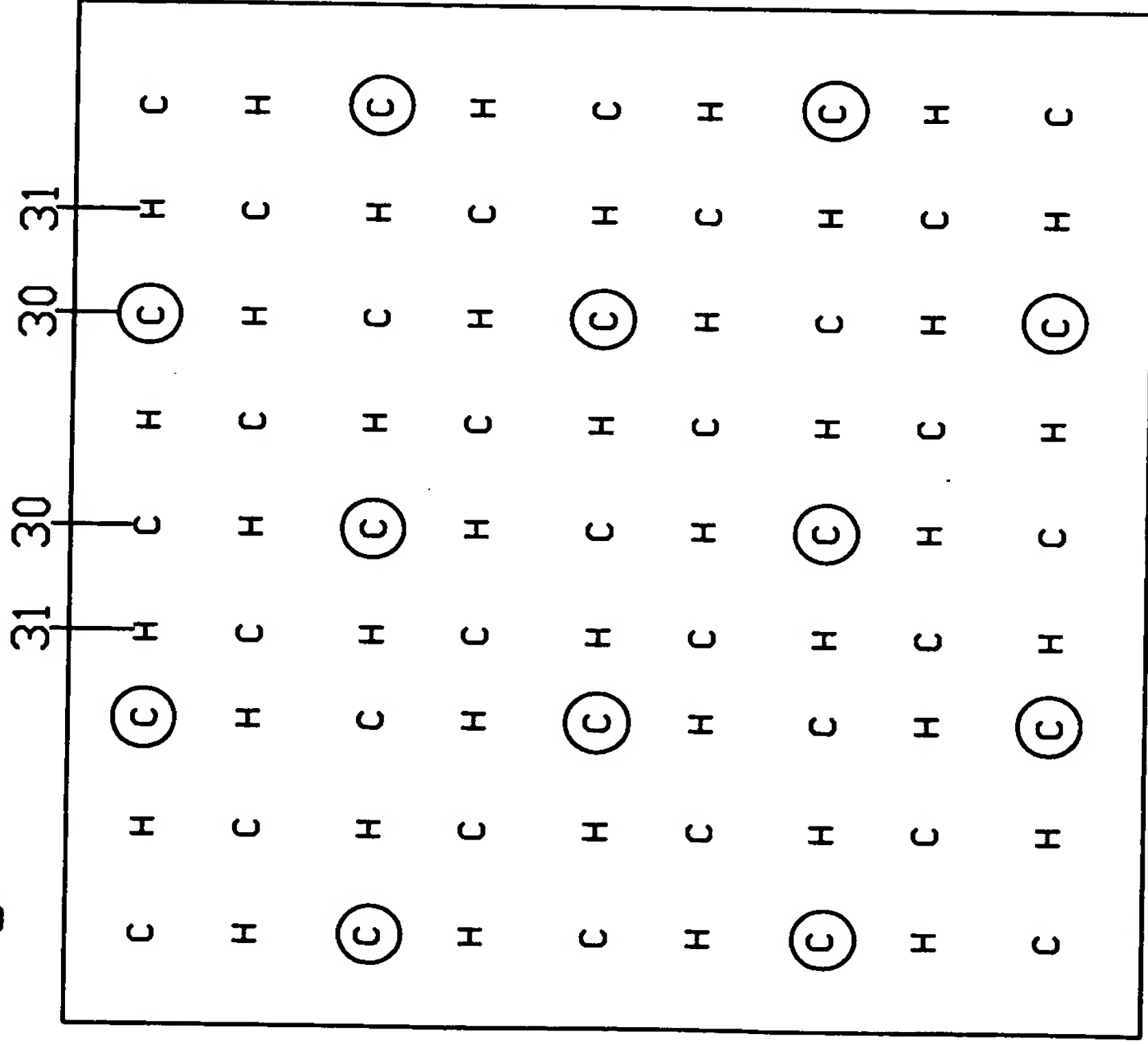


Fig 3B

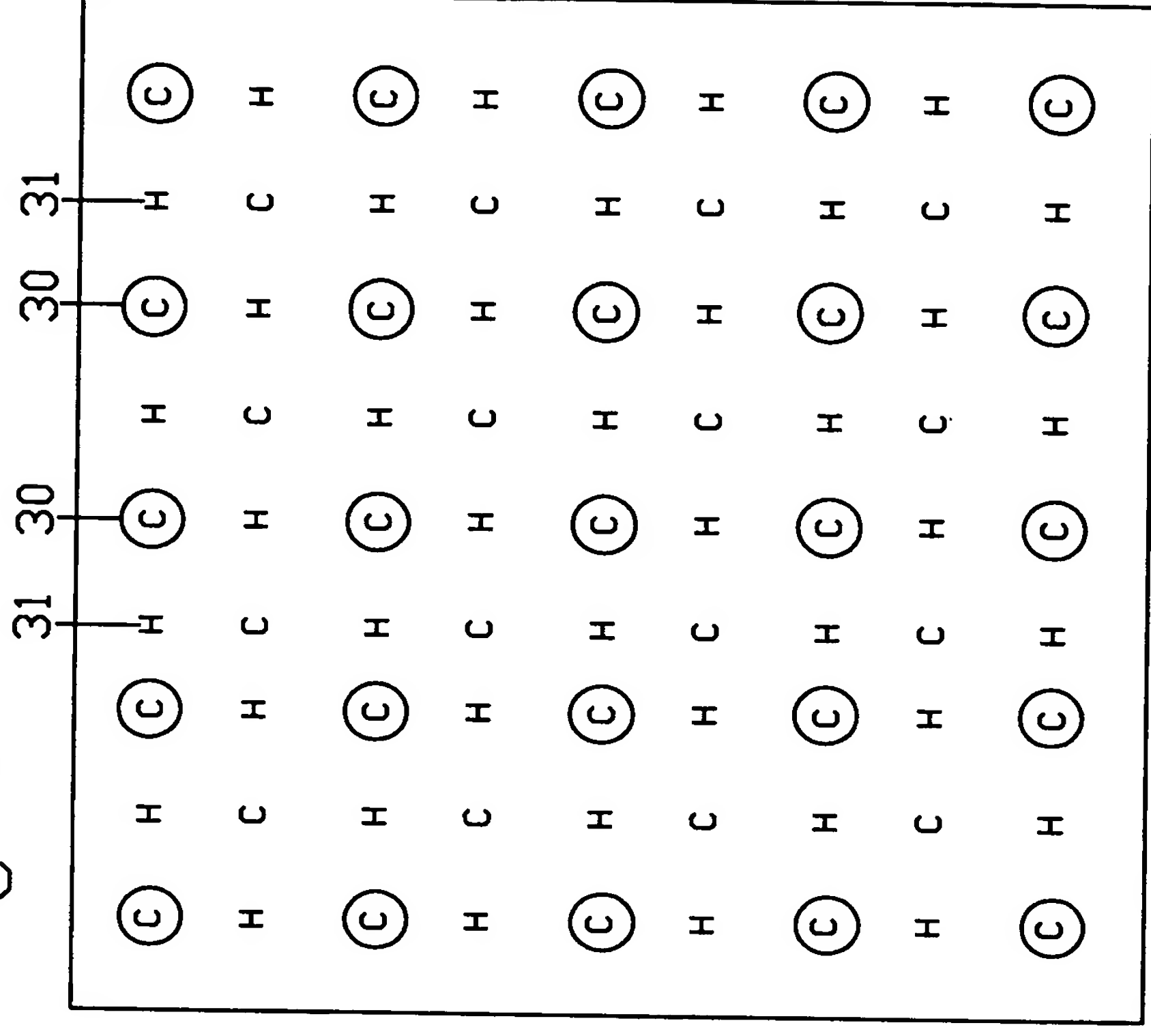
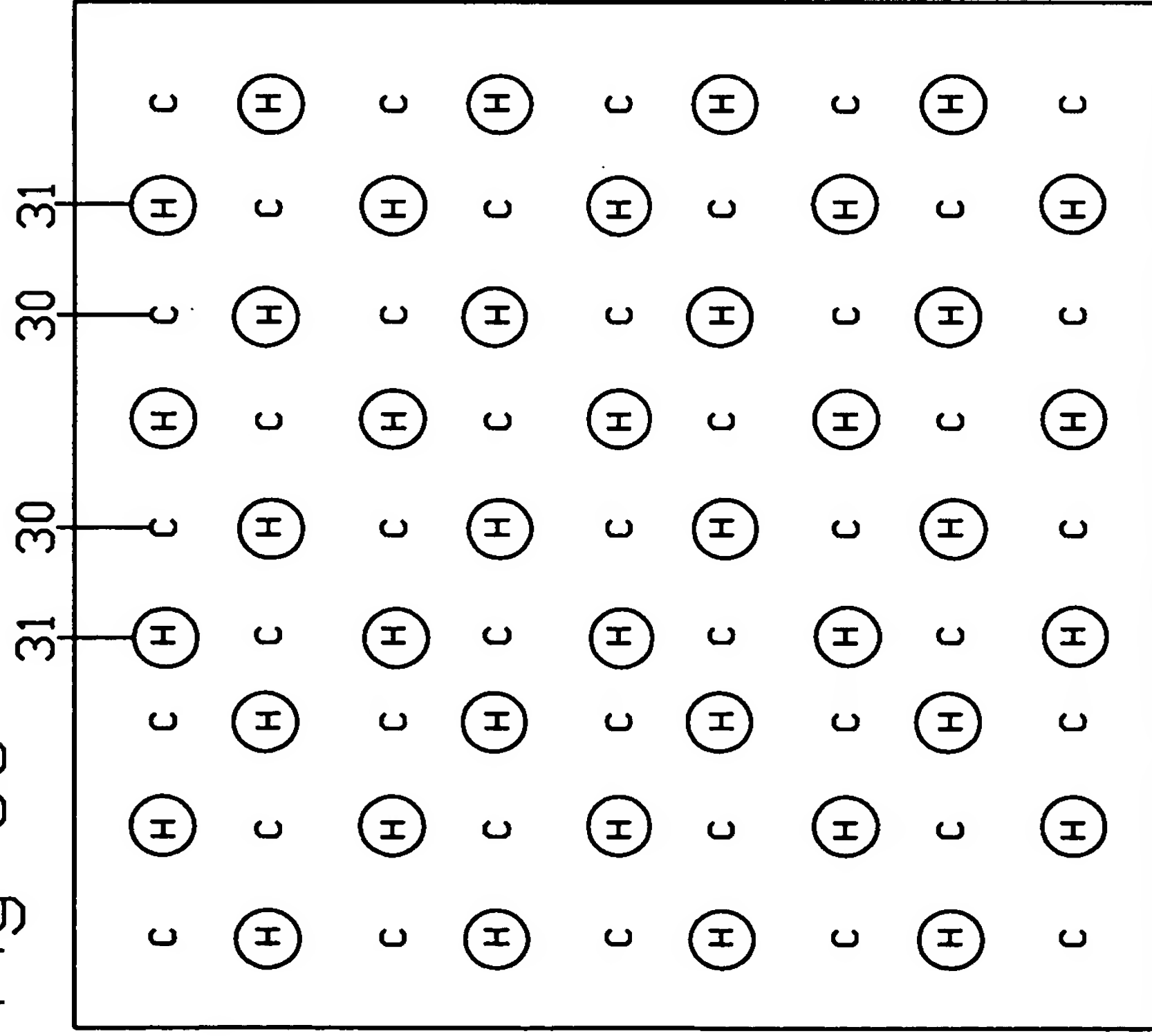
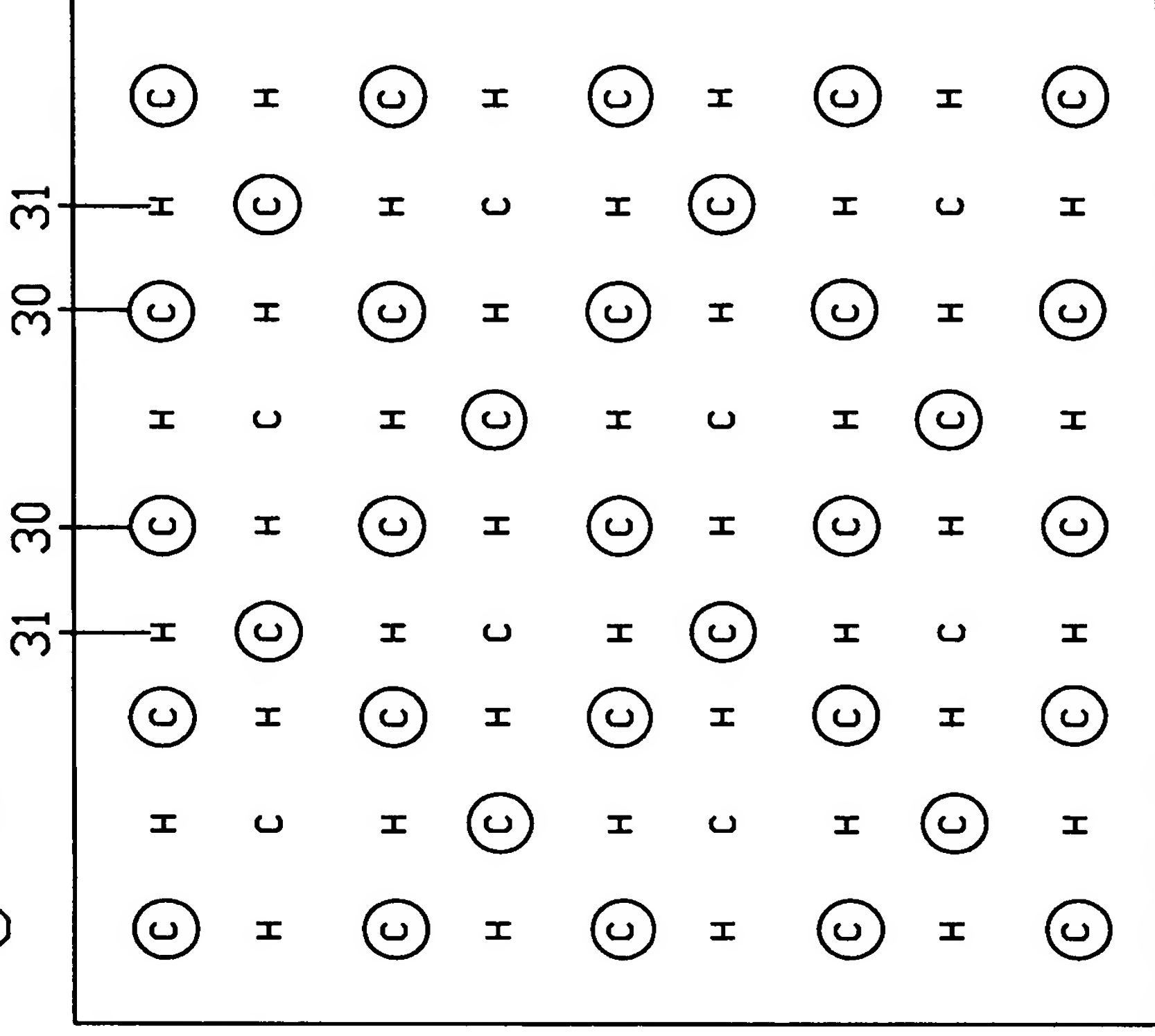


Fig 3C



Chip Power = 0W
Chip Temp stays at Tc

Fig 3D



Chip Power = 300W
Chip Temp stays at Tc

FIG. 4

$$\text{eq. 1} \sim 1 \text{ drop} = 10 \text{ picoliter} = 10 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ lit} \quad \frac{10^3 \text{ gr}}{\text{lit}} = 10^{-8} \text{ gr}$$

$$\text{eq. 2} \sim \Delta Q/\text{drop} = \left[(\Delta T)(c_p) + 2260 \frac{J}{\text{gr}} \right] 10^{-8} \frac{\text{gr}}{\text{drop}} \approx 20 \frac{\mu J}{\text{drop}}$$

$$\text{eq. 3} \sim 400 \frac{J}{\text{sec}} = 20 \frac{\mu J}{\text{drop}} \left[\frac{\# \text{ of}}{\text{nozzles}} \right] \left[\frac{\text{control}}{\text{signal freq}} \right]$$

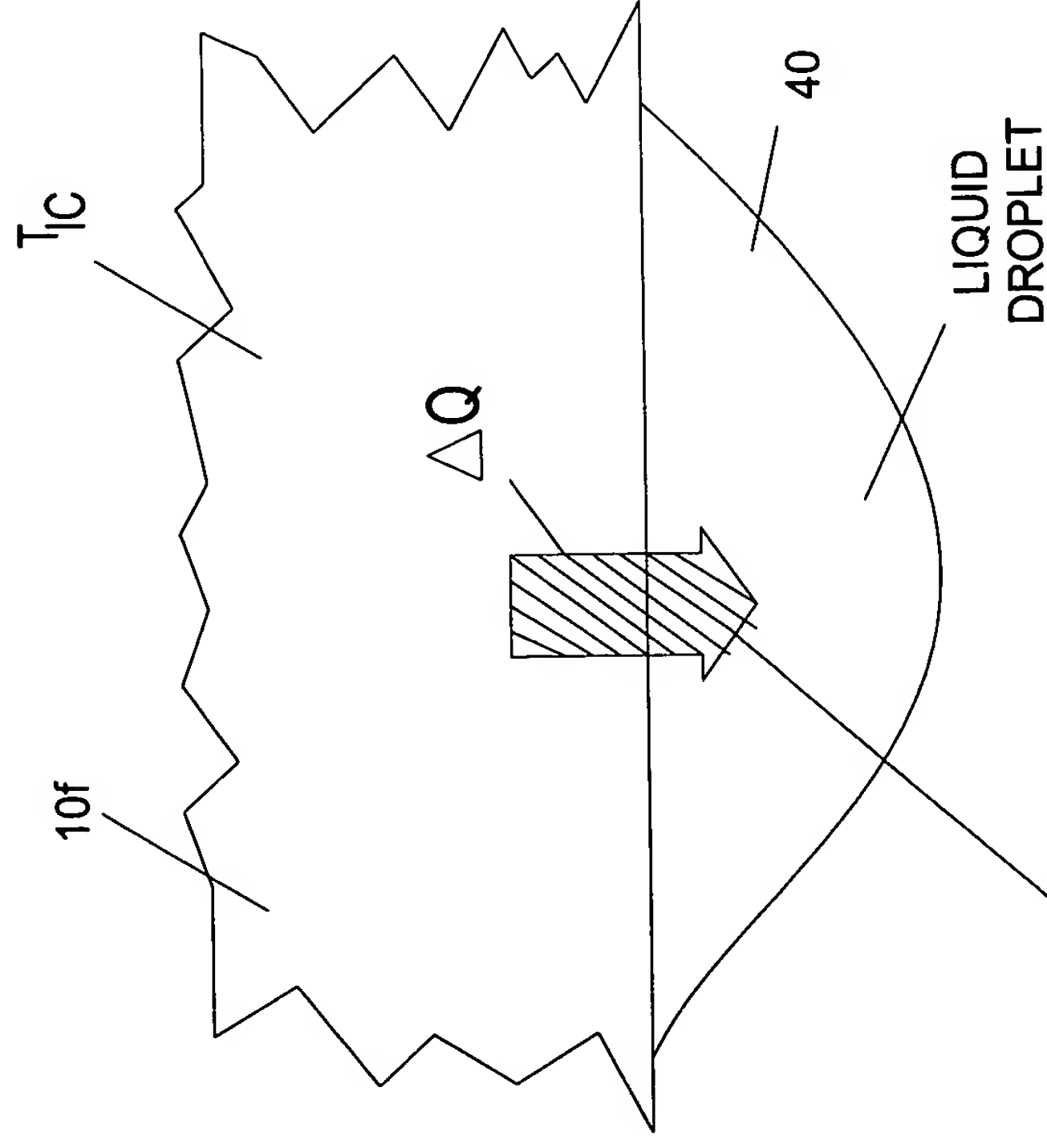
$$\text{eq. 4} \sim \text{if freq} = 10^4 \text{ cycles/sec, then } \left[\frac{\# \text{ of}}{\text{nozzles}} \right] = 2000$$

$$\text{eq. 5} \sim \text{nozzle array} = (45) \times (45) \text{ nozzles on } 1 \text{ square inch}$$

$$\text{eq. 6} \sim \text{nozzle spacing} = \frac{2.54 \text{ cm}}{45 \text{ nozzles}} = \frac{560 \mu m}{\text{nozzle}}$$

$$\text{eq. 7} \sim \begin{array}{l} \text{area per nozzle} = 50 \mu m \times 100 \mu m \\ \text{area per IR-window} = 20 \mu m \times 20 \mu m \end{array}$$

FIG. 5A



$$\frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta t} \propto (T_{IC} - T_v)$$

FIG. 5B

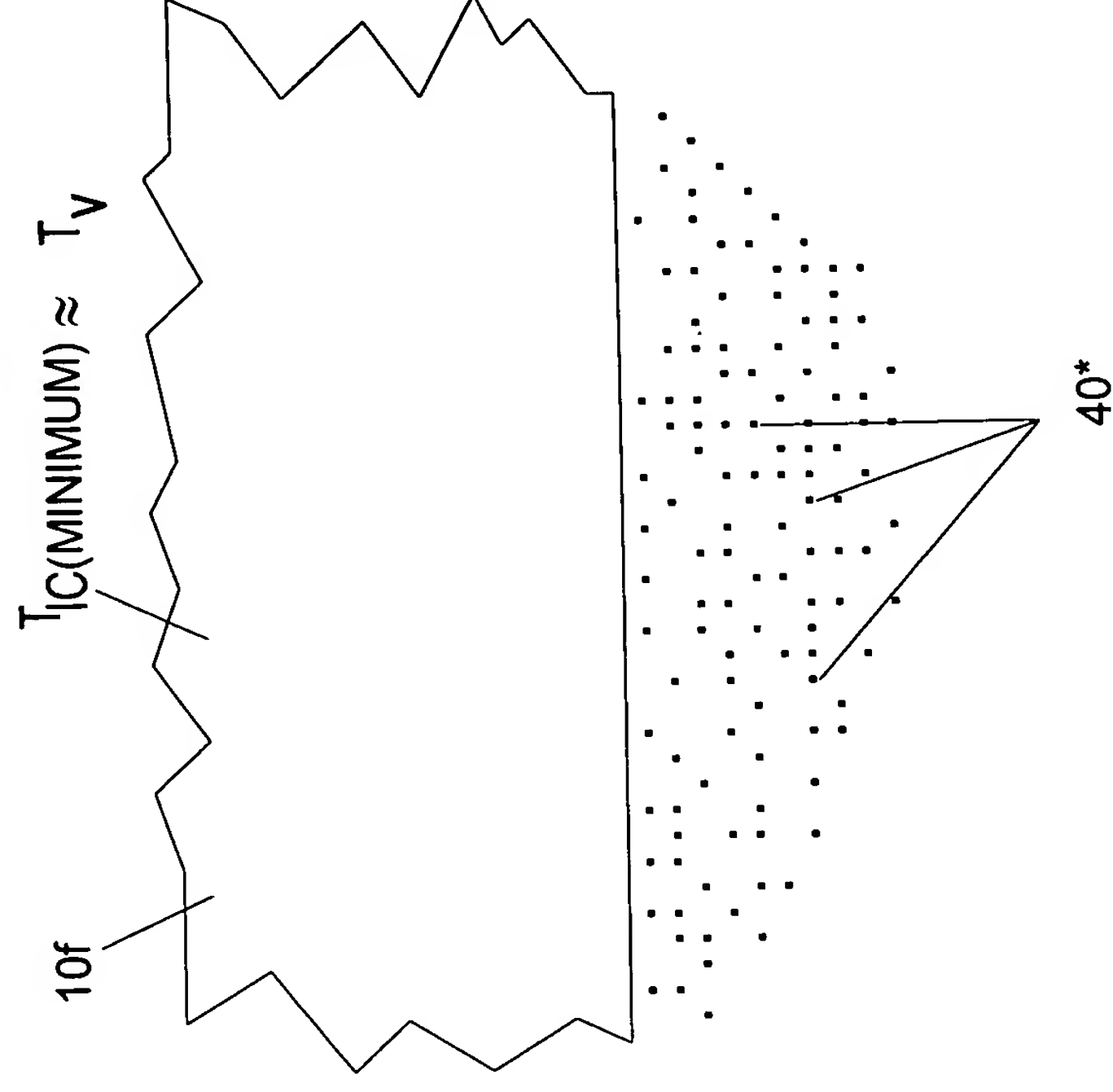


FIG. 6

The diagram illustrates a liquid coolant channel array. A horizontal line at the top is labeled "LIQUID COOLANT CHANNEL" with an arrow pointing right. The array is divided into four columns by vertical lines, labeled "COL 1", "COL 2", "COL 3", and "COL 4" from left to right. There are three rows of cells, labeled "ROW 1", "ROW 2", and "ROW 3" from top to bottom. A horizontal line at the bottom is labeled "ALLRC" with an arrow pointing right. Each cell in the array contains a rectangular block labeled "IRW" (31). In each column, there is a vertical line segment labeled "30" that connects the "IRW" block to the "LIQUID COOLANT CHANNEL". In each row, there is a horizontal line segment labeled "30a" that connects the "IRW" block to the "ALLRC" line. The "LIQUID COOLANT CHANNEL" and "ALLRC" lines have arrows indicating flow direction. The "IRW" blocks are connected to the "LIQUID COOLANT CHANNEL" and "ALLRC" lines via the "30" and "30a" segments respectively. The "LIQUID COOLANT CHANNEL" and "ALLRC" lines are connected to a common ground symbol.

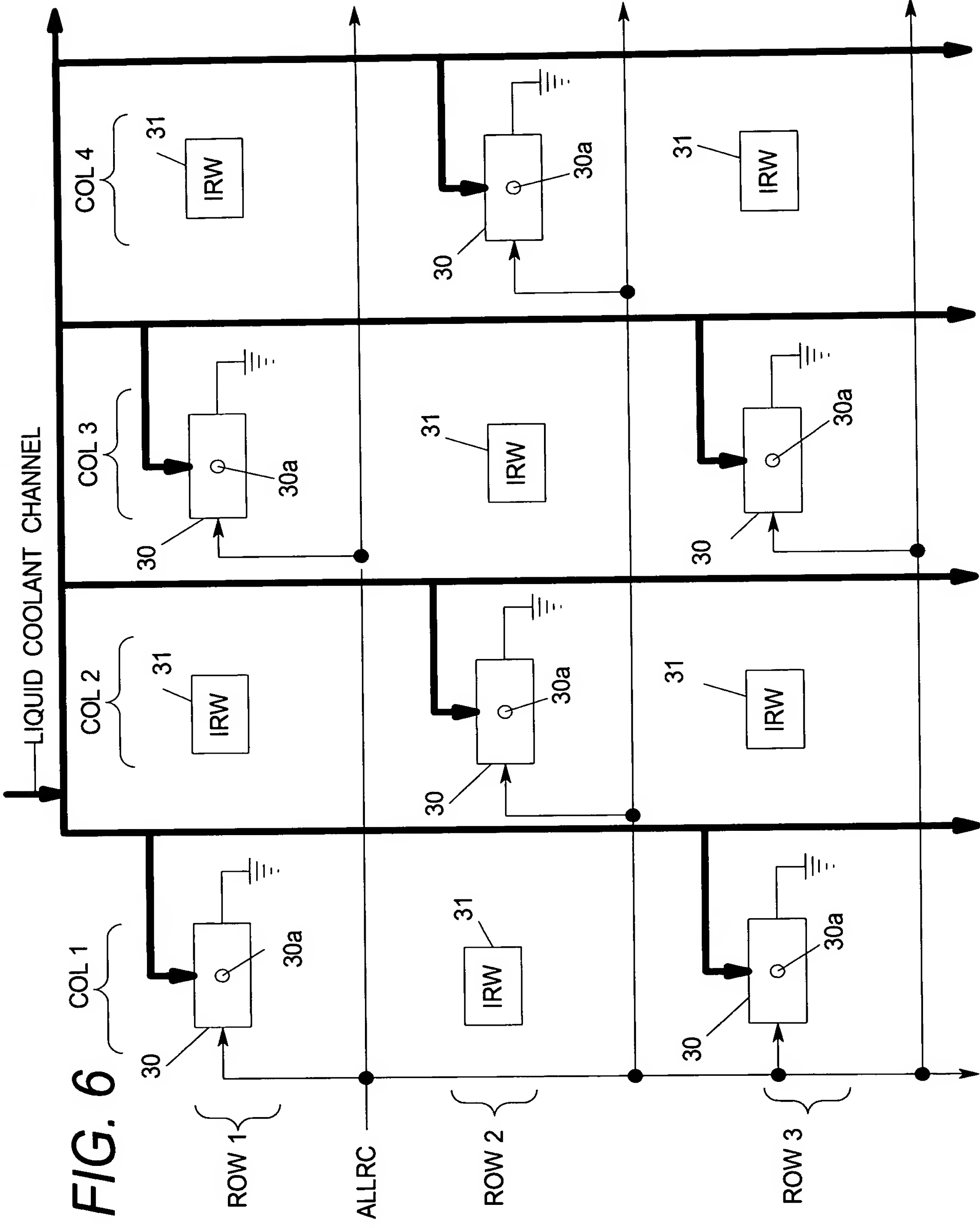
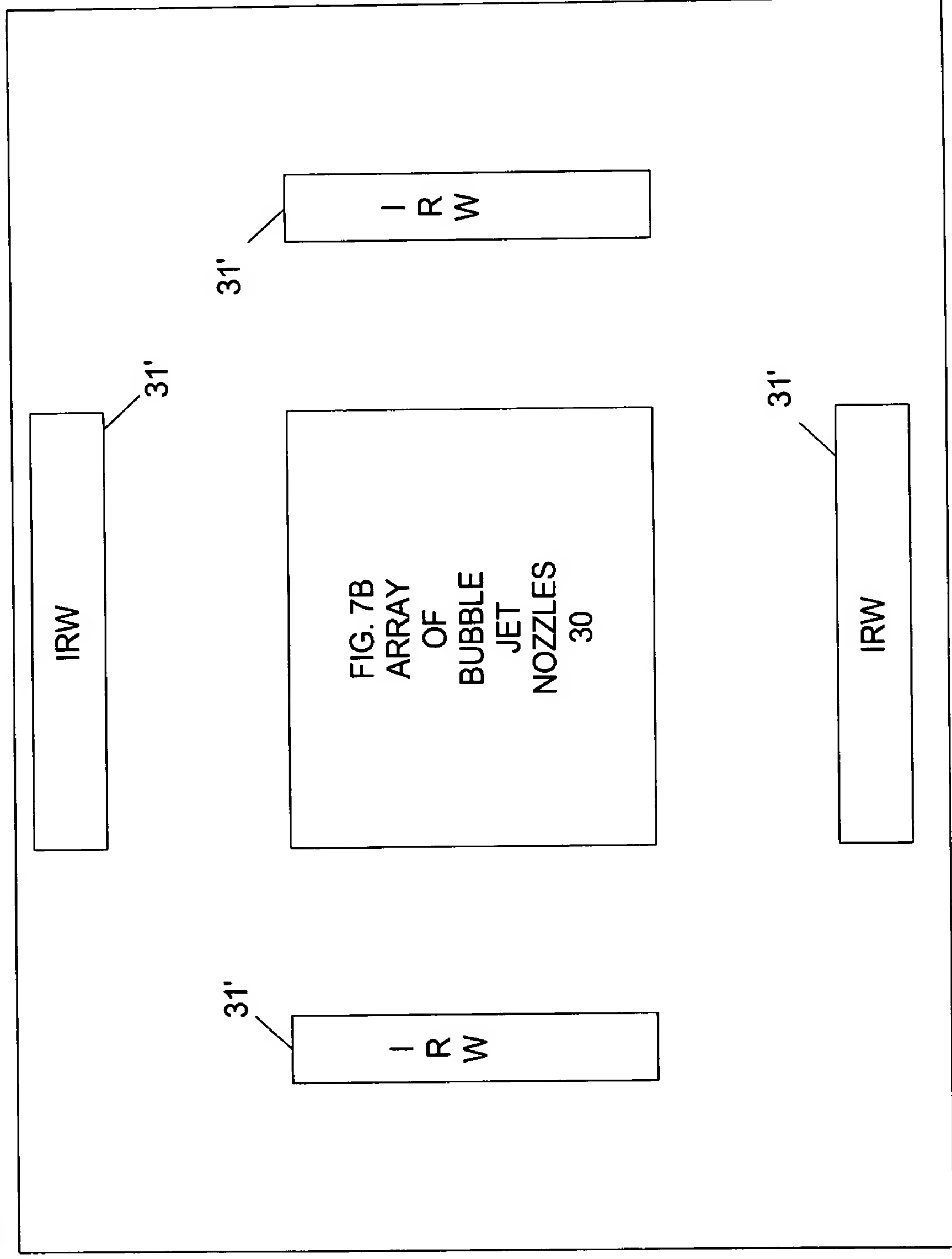


FIG. 7A



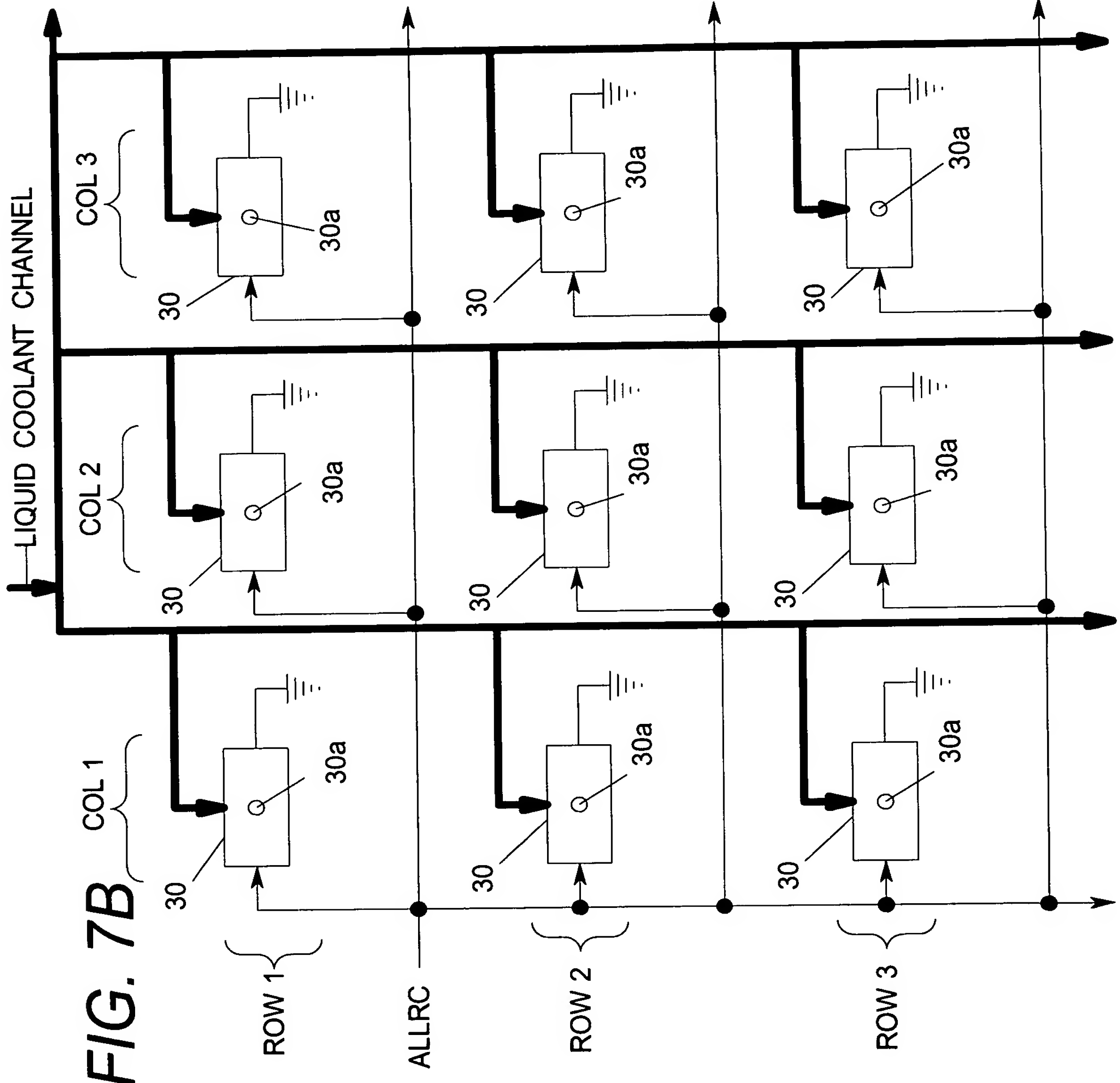


FIG. 7C

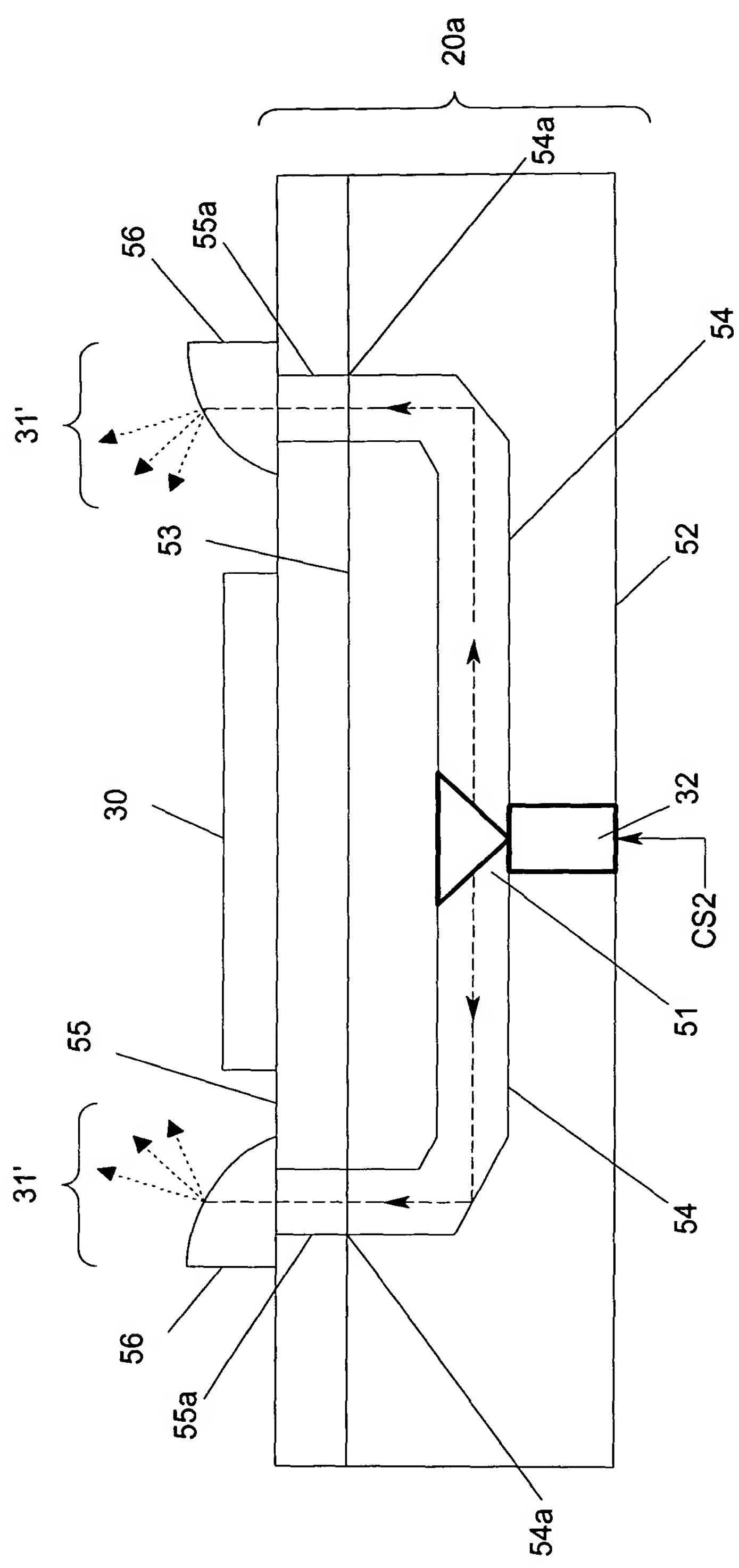


FIG. 8A

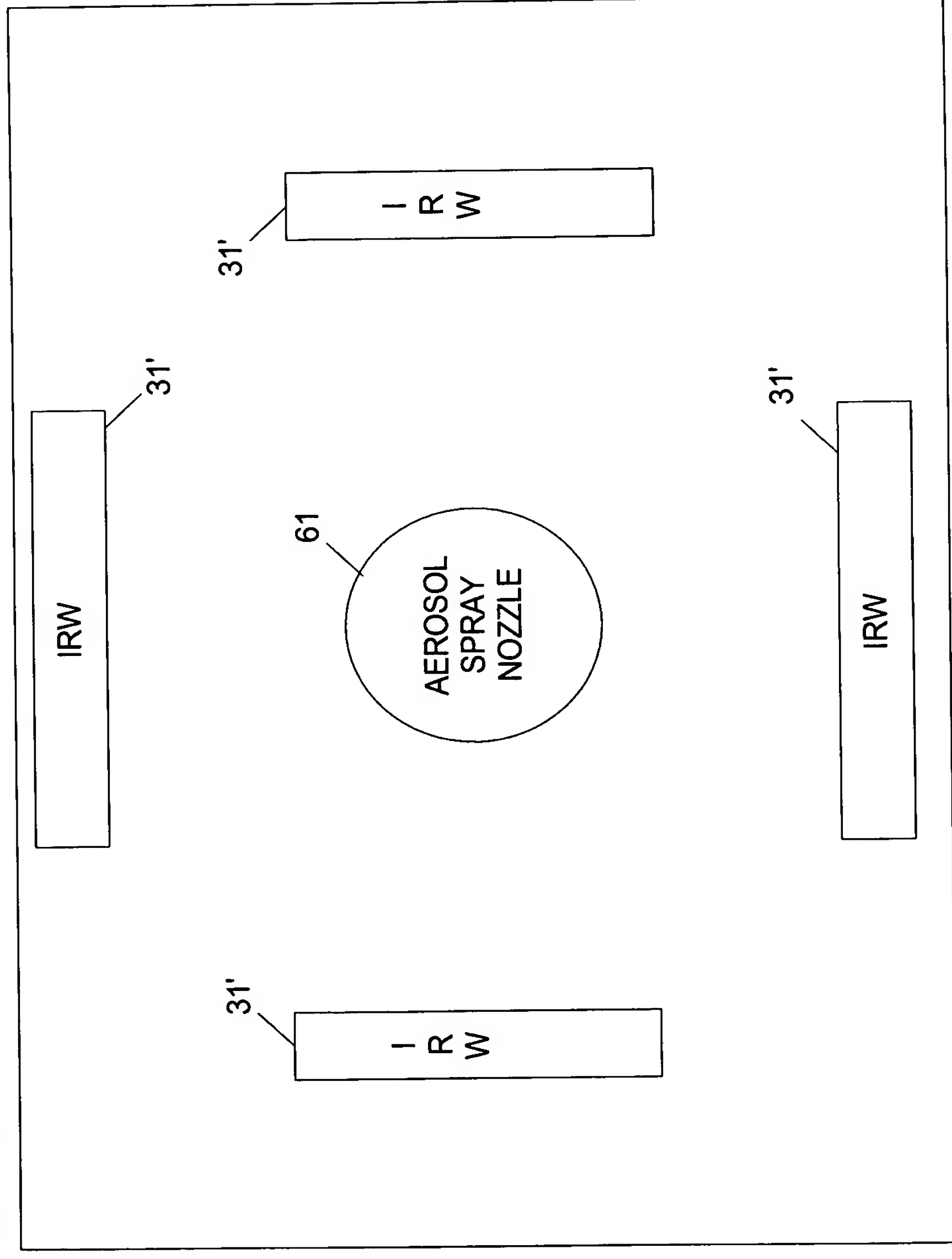
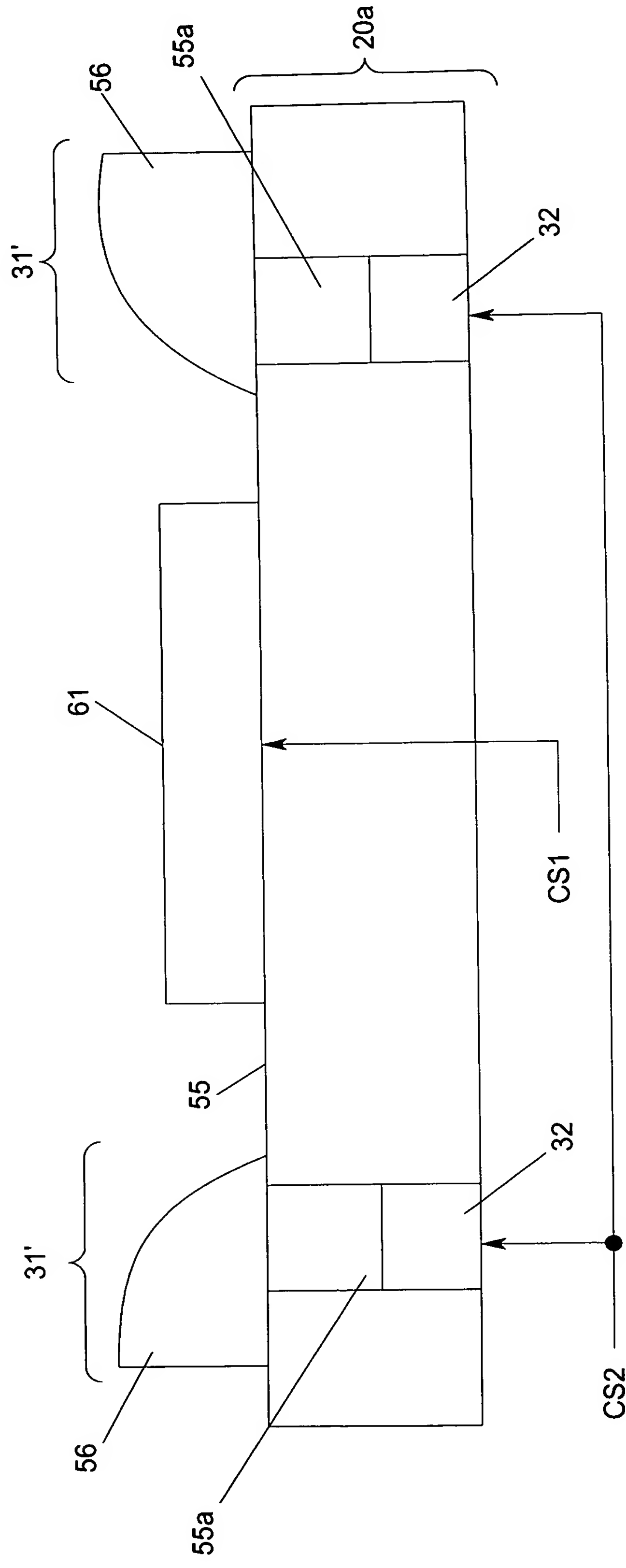


FIG. 8B



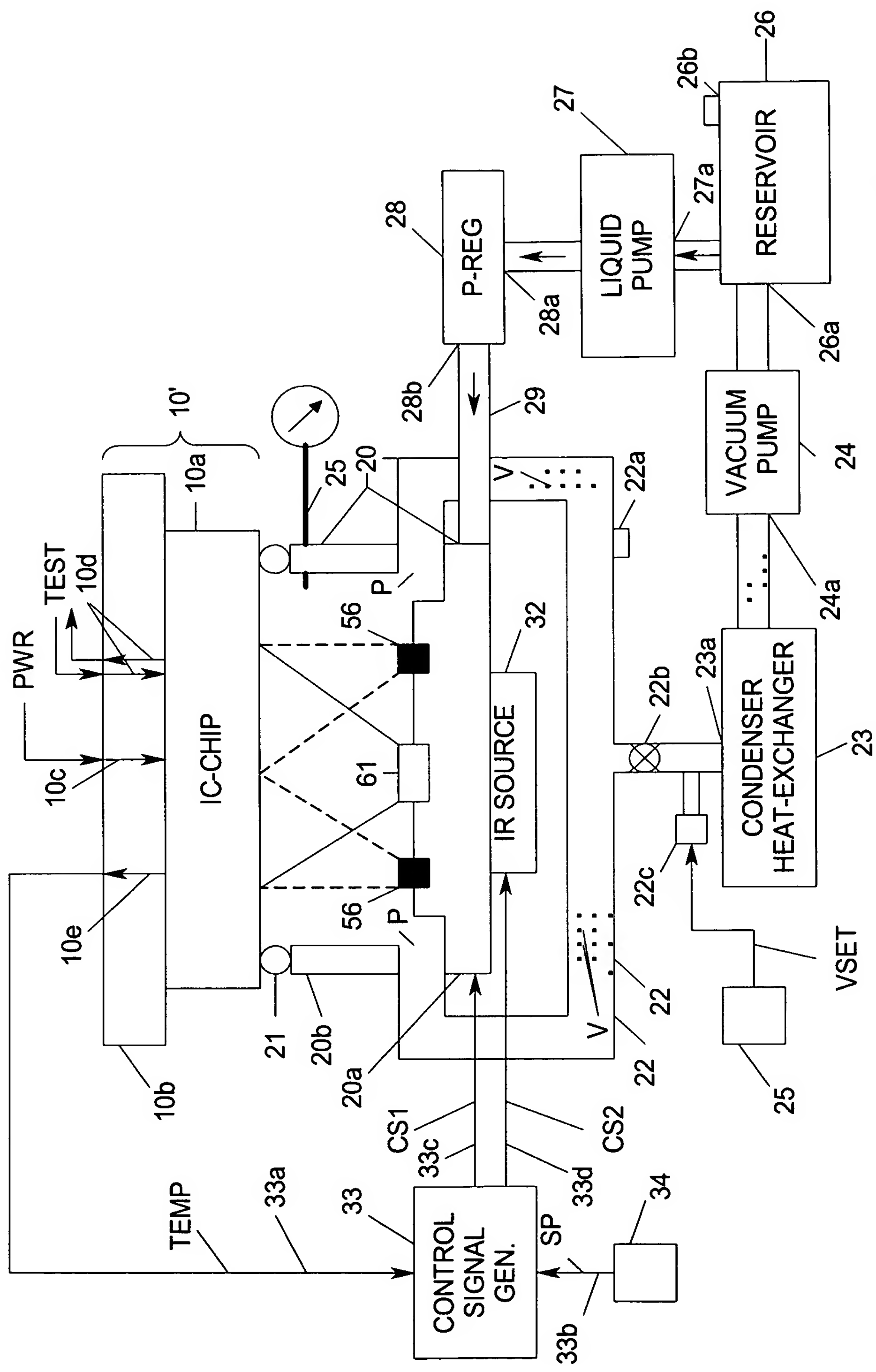


FIG. 9